IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A time-triggered communication system which comprises at least two channels (A, B) and at least a first and a second node of the "cold-start node" type, characterized in that
- a first communication controller is assigned to the first channel (A) and a second communication controller is assigned to the second channel (B),
- the first and the second communication controller each comprise a local clock, said local clocks being independent of each other,
- an interface (1a, 1b) for the interchannel communication is arranged between the first communication controller and the second communication controller,
- both communication controllers have means for generating, sending, receiving and storing a status signal ("ready", "abort"), and
- both communication controllers (2, 6) perform the start operation only if both (2, 6) are in the "ready" status.

2. (Original) A time-triggered communication system as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that each of the two local clocks is pulsed by another oscillator.

3. (Currently amended) A time-triggered communication system as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that both communication controllers (2, 6) comprise differently configurable means for generating a start-up timer.

4. (Currently amended) A time-triggered communication system as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 through 3~~claim 1, characterized in that both communication controllers (2, 6) comprise means for receiving a start signal or an abort signal.

5. (Currently amended) A time-triggered communication system as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 through 4 (?)~~claim 1, characterized in that both communication controllers (2, 6) are arranged on a single chip (11), and the interface (1b) is also integrated on this chip (11).

6. (Currently amended) A time-triggered communication system as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 through 4~~claim 1, characterized in that both communication controllers (2, 6) are arranged on a chip (9, 10) of their own, and the interface (1a) is externally arranged.

7. (Currently amended) A method of carrying out a synchronous cold start in a time-triggered communication system, in particular a communication system as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 through 6~~claim 1, comprising the steps of
   - generating a status signal in each communication controller (2, 6) in dependence on parameters,
   - transmitting the status signal to the relevant other communication controller (2, 6) via an interface (1a, 1b),
   - comparing, by each of the communication controllers (2, 6), their own state with that of the relevant other communication controller (2, 6), and

- performing a cold start if, and so long as, both communication controllers (2, 6) are in the "ready" state.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that a ready signal is generated if all conditions for performing the cold start exist for the cold start node in question, and an abort signal is generated if a fault occurs at the relevant cold start node.

9. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 7 ~~or 8~~, characterized in that the states are compared continuously or at least at time intervals.

10. (Currently amended) The use of a time-triggered communication system as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 through 5~~claim 1, in a motor vehicle control.

11. (Original) A device for a time-triggered communication system which comprises at least two channels (A, B) and at least two nodes of the "cold-start node" type, characterized in that the device comprises:
- a first communication controller (2) with an independent local clock which is assigned to the first channel (A);
- a second communication controller (6) with an independent local clock which is assigned to the second channel (B);
- an interface (1a, 1b) for the interchannel communication, which is arranged between the two communication controllers (2, 6), and
- means for generating, sending, receiving and storing a status signal ("ready", "abort").

12. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that each of the two independent local clocks is pulsed by another oscillator.

13. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 11 ~~or 12~~, characterized in that its two communication controllers (2, 6) comprise differently configurable means for generating a start-up timer.

14. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of claims 11 through 13~~claim 11, characterized in that both communication controllers (2, 6) comprise means for receiving a start signal or an abort signal.

15. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of claims 11 through 14~~claim 11, characterized in that it comprises a chip (11) on which both communication controllers (2, 6) are arranged and on which the interface (1b) is integrated.

16. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of claims 11 through 14~~claim 11, characterized in that a communication controller (2, 6) is arranged in each case on a chip (9, 10) of its own and the interface (1a) is arranged externally thereto.

17. (Currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of claims 11 through 16~~claim 11 claim 11, characterized in that the device comprises:
- means for generating a status signal in each communication controller (2, 6) in dependence upon parameters;

- means for transmitting the status signal to the relevant other communication controller (2, 6) via an interface (1a, 1b);

- means for comparing the state of the two communication controllers (2, 6), and

- means for carrying out a cold start.

18. (Currently amended) A motor vehicle control comprising a device as claimed in ~~any one of claims 11 through 17~~claim 11.

19. (Currently amended) A program that is run by a processor and that contains instructions for implementing a method of carrying out a synchronous cold start in a time-triggered communication system, as claimed in ~~any one of claims 7 through 9~~claim 7.